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TWO REVIEWS OF JAPANESE MOSSES

JOHN M. HOLZINGER

1. *Ishibaea*, novum Brachytheciacearum genus ex *Japonia*, elab. V. F. Brotherus et Shutai Okamura. Reprinted from the "Botanical Magazine, Tokyo, Vol. xxix, No. 346."

This article, establishing a new genus of Brachytheciaceae, indigenous to Japan, deserves special review in the BRYOLOGIST. The description is, fortunately, in Latin. The affinity of the genus is with *Homalothecium* from which it differs in inflorescence, in the slenderness of all parts, in the leaves not folded, and in the structure of the peristome.

The excellent drawings for the plate illustrating the article were made by Prof. Shutai Okamura, of the Botanic Garden at Tokyo. The generic name is given in honor of Prof. Eikichi Iishiba, an able student of the moss-flora of Japan.

2. Prof. Okamura also transmits two other reprints, the deciphering of of which is not so happily accomplished, for the numerous perpendicular columns of beautiful, closely-crowded characters, looking like hieroglyphics, are only sparingly interlined with some German sentences, and names of mosses, and one new liverwort, *Aplozia towadaensis* Sh. Okamura, *n. sp.* Prof. Okamura's German is good, save in the title of the paper, which doubtless is intended to read: "Ueber einige Arten von Bryophyten aus gewissen Seeboeden in Japan." This, translated, means, "Concerning some species of Bryophytes from certain lake bottoms in Japan." In the course of the learned Japanese treatise the author evidently refers to an article "in dem Botanischen Zentralblatt" discussing the moss flora in the lake bottoms of Lake Geneva and Lake Constance. After enumerating some twenty species of mosses—which one hesitatingly guesses may be species common to the lakes of Switzerland and Japan (but another guess may be due!)—the author announces "*Bryhnia Nakanoi* Sh. Okamura, *n. sp.*," charmingly describing it in his strictly inimitable Japanese style. Some day the readers of the BRYOLOGIST will doubtless be favored by Prof. Okamura with a translation of this Rising Sun description in some Setting Sun speech.

In the second paper on this subject (Der zweite Bericht) the author seems to discuss principally the occurrence in certain Japanese lake bottoms of a hepatic, *Chiloscyphus rivularis* (Schrader) Loeske.

DUPLICATES FROM THE HASSE LICHEN HERBARIUM

The Lichen Herbarium of the Sullivant Moss Society has been most beautifully remembered by Mrs. H. E. Hasse, the widow of our late Curator. Upon the assumption by the Society of the transportation charges only, Mrs. Hasse has given to the Society all the duplicates of Dr. Hasse's great herbarium, numbering many thousands of specimens. All of the material is now in the hands of the present Curator, who takes this opportunity to express the hearty apprecia-